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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

25X1A

COUNTRY Poland

SUBJECT City Plan and Description of Swietochlowice

25X1C

DATE DISTR. 27-11-65

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NO. OF PAGES 5

NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPP. TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X

1. Background/War Damage, etc.: In pre-World War II days Swietochlowice was a district town in Upper Silesia. Now, having forfeited this position, it is merely a town having ordinary industrial status. It was merged with the following settlements: Lipiny, part of Heskie, Chropaczow and Piasniki (all of which are beyond the plan's reach, because sufficient details on these suburbs could not be obtained.) According to latest information, the total population of this newest town merger is upwards of 70,000, in contrast with its pre-war population of 39,000. Swietochlowice was undamaged by World War II activities. Its industrial enterprises remained completely intact. After the Soviet Army's 'Liberation', Soviet authorities ordered the dismantling of some of the installations and plants in the town. Swietochlowice is an industrial center and a settlement for workers employed in the nearby plants; it has the character of a typical workers' town. The main axis of the town is Armii Czerwonej Street, on which all the offices of greater importance are located. This, in turn, is connected with another street, called Czerwonej Armii Street, which belongs to the neighboring locality of Nowe Hajduki. Approximately two kilometers south of Swietochlowice is Hugina Hill (319.6 meters above sea-level), a good orientation point.

2. Following is a descriptive legend for the source's sketch-map on file in CIA Map Library. The numbers, below, refer to those on the map. The street legend is on file with the sketch-map. 7

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101

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- 2 -

No.	Object	Location on Plan	Remarks
1	Railway Station	D-3	Called the 'New Station', though it was built as early as 1928 or 1929. The station was moved from its former, more easterly, location to improve communication with steel-mills and coal mines, for workers coming from the surrounding areas.
2	Goods Railway Station	E,F-4,5	The [This] former passenger station is now used as an administrative office.
3	Post-office	B-3	In the same building where the PKO General Savings Bank has its offices.
4	Transformer Station	cannot locate exactly.	The town has no power plant of its own, and is supplied with electric current from the nearby large power plant in Chorzow.
5	Gas Works	F-4	One of the largest gas-works in Eastern Upper Silesia. Before World War II it was enlarged and modernized so that it could supply Katowice, Chorzow and Nowy Bytom as well as Swietochlowice and its surrounding areas. The gas is fed to these towns through a special system of pipelines. (For Katowice, they are laid along the Rawa River course.) Besides gas, the plant produces some by-products such as ammonia.
6	Water Power	F-4	On the gas-works' property. The filter station is located in Chorzow.
7	[omitted by source]		
8	Slaughter House	D-2	On Bytomska Street; it supplies meat for the town itself and its more distant surroundings, as far, for instance, as to Nowy Bytom.
9	Market Hall	E-3	On Armii Czerwonej Street
10	Eastern wing of the Market Hall	E-3	Meat processing is presently carried out here.
11	Open Market	E-3	Between Armii Czerwonej and Bochenka Streets.
12	Town Fire Brigade	D,2-3	On Armii Czerwonej Street.
13	Street-car Net [net- /net located work/]		Swietochlowice is included in the Upper Silesian long distance street-car net. The street-car route in the town passes through Bytomska, Armii Czerwonej and Szpitalna Streets. The nearest street-car hangars are located in Hajduki.
14	Town Hospital	E-3	On Szpitalna Street. The offices as well as the ambulatorium of the Social Insurance Organization are in Chorzow.
15	Pharmacy	D-2	On Apteczna Street.
16	Pharmacy	E-3	On Armii Czerwonej Street.
17	MRN	F-4	On Armii Czerwonej Street. This is the Town Administration board in the pre-World War II District Management building.

- 3 -

No	Object	Location on Plan	Remarks
16	(MO) Police, Town Office	E-3	On Szpitalna Street, in the former Town Hall. There is no prison in this town, so a transit arrest has been established in the MO Station.
17	UB	E-3	The Town office of the Security Police.
18	PZPR	F-3	Communist Party, town branch. This is situated in a villa opposite the town management house.
19	Culture House	B-2	The former Parochial house, on Farma Street.
20	Seat of the Polish-Soviet Friendship Association	C-2	Town branch, on Armii Czerwonej Street.
21	The Soldiers' Friends League		This para-military organization has offices in the town. [Source was unable to locate this on map.]
22	[omitted by source]		
23	Town High-school	C-2	On Gzarnolesna Street
24	Main town Public School	D-2	On Szkocona Street. There are no special vocational schools in Swietochowice, but special vocational courses are organized by the large industrial enterprises.
25	Pietra i Pavia, Catholic Church	D-2	On Armii Czerwonej Street. Its tower, approximately 70 meters high, is the highest point in town.
26	Sv. Jozefa Catholic Church	E-4	On Nowowiejska Street
27	Protestant Church	D-3	On Armii Czerwonej Street
28	'Colosseum' Picture House	D-2	On Bytomska Street
29	[omitted by source]		
30	PNB	C-2	Town branch office of the Polish National Bank, on Bytomska Street. A branch office of the Investment Bank is located in the same building.
31			
32	[omitted by source]		
33			
34			
35	Polish Coal Mine	C,B,E-4	Before World War I, this coal mine was called 'Deutschland-Grube', a part of the Bismarck-huette concern. The mine, with its four departments [levels?], is between 500 and 550 meters deep. The coal veins are rather high. The type of coal gleaned from this mine is good for use in cokeries. It supplies the Florian Steel Plant cokery. Mechanization of the mine was started as late as 1952 and 1953, but on a rather limited scale. It ranks among those working constantly under their annual assigned delivery quotas. In 1951, a whole department, 504 meters deep, was closed down because of danger of a gas explosion. This department was unexploited for nearly one year. Besides approx-

No.	Object	Location on Plan	Remarks
37	Florian Steel Plant	C,D,E-3	<p>Approximately 1500 regular miners, there is also a military labor unit working in the mine.</p> <p>Prior to World War I, this was Falva Huette, part of the Bismarckhuette steel and coal concern. This plant, built in 1868, was modernized during World War I as it was the pig-iron and steel supplier for the Bismarckhuette concern. Then, the steel mill was equipped with its own cokery [coke plant] (four batteries), three small-type furnaces, four small-type Martin ovens [furnaces] of 50-ton capacity each. Besides these basic installations, the plant had a steel foundry, a mixed-steel mold foundry (with one pre-warming oven of 20 tons capacity), a foundry for grey cast-iron, three rolling routes, installation for a cold reduction mill, installation for rolling small seamless tubes; a special department for horse-shoe forging was also operated in the plant. About 1930 and later, some new installations were added to the steel mill. They were: Two Martin Ovens, a new furnace with a capacity of 400 tons, and a tinning installation.</p> <p>After World War II, a Blooming-type rolling installation was added to the plant. According to estimates, the steel mill, employing about 4,000 workers, has the capacity for an annual production of about 100,000 tons of steel.</p> <p>The head of the plant is Engineer (fmu) Zielinski, a Communist Party member.</p> <p>The plant presently consists of the following departments, according to reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Martin ovens hall and rolling plant.b. Rolling plant; presumably it was this to which the Blooming installation was added.c. Mixed-steel foundry.d. Recently built section (hall) for the mechanical department.e. Recently added building for the agglomeration of iron ores.f. Cokery [coke plant]; I do not know the exact location of the furnaces.
38	Zaklady Budowy Urzadzen Technicznych 'Zgoda'	A,B-4,5	<p>This large enterprise, known as Huta Zgoda, was established in 1838, as a part of the 'Vereinigte Koenigsund Laura Huette'. It was then called 'Eintrachtshuette'.</p> <p>Before World War II, the enterprise consisted of iron and steel foundries, a department for machinery construction, a department for boiler production, and a department for tool producing. During the war, the plant was detailed to the production of armaments, and was making turn-tables for guns, crank-shafts, screw-shafts and propeller-shafts. All the installations for this type of production were dismantled in 1945 by the Soviet authorities. The plant's boiler-house was also dismantled. The plant now consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. A machine hall, with lathes.b. A foundry.c. A set of four Keppek ovens.d. A blacksmith hall [shop?] with three pneumatic hammers.

No	Object	Location on Plan	Remarks
38	cont'd		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. A hall for steel constructions [sic], established after World War II. f. A boiler-house [not shown on sketch] g. Management and Administration buildings. The plant is now producing: a. Shafts and axles for paper production machinery. b. Gogwheels, up to six meters in diameter. c. Steel constructions. d. Lorries for carrying mines; these have a 750 tons carrying capacity. e. Tools <p>The Zgoda Plant is still one of the principle suppliers for Nowa Ruda.</p>
39	Macaroni Factory	C,D-3	
40	Brick Mill	B-4,5	In the southern outskirts of the town; connected to a lime pit by a cable car over one kilometer long.
41	Brick Kiln	B-6	In the southern outskirts of the town.
42	[omitted by source]		
43	[omitted by source]		
44	Town Sports Stadium	C-3	
45	Wieczorka Workers' Settlement	B-2,3	Before World War II this was known as 'Grazyn-skiego' Colony, and consisted of small workers' houses. The settlement is presently under expansion, and small houses are being replaced by large apartment blocks.
46	Workers' Settlement	C,D-1	This was the pre-World War II 'Matilda' coal mine compound. After the war it was reconstructed into a workers' settlement.

3. "There are neither large stores nor regular hotels in Swietochowice. There are only 'Workers' Hotels'. Furthermore, there are no large restaurants in the town."

Editor's comment: Please see source's sketch-map, including street legend, of Swietochowice, on file in CIA Map Library. To borrow, call Code 143, Ext. 2596.

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